is reported that the Attorney General has Departments, and the publication of incorrect copies and a company of New-Mexicans. doubts of its propriety, and thinks it may ex- of army orders has created much confusion. cite litigation after the settlement of our present difficulties.

THE INTERVENTION AGAINST MEXICO. It is stated, upon high authority, that the ngainst Mexico, will carry 2,000 guns, Spain alone contributing 600,

NAVAL PREPARATIONS.

The Navy Department has recently ordered 500 more rifled guns. Immense quantities of shot and shell are casting at all the Founderies in the country.

ARRIVAL OF GEN. BUTLER. Maj.-Gen. Butler arrived here to-day, in

SENATOR WILSON ON GEN. M'CLELLAN'S STAFF. Senator Wilson has accepted a position as volunteer aid on Gen. McClellan's staff, which he will fill until the assembling of Congress.

The citizens of Buffalo, claiming Gen. Heint- disability. zelman as a townsman, have petitioned the President to appoint him Major-General. The ist of signers, beginning with Millard Fillmore. is such as any man might be proud to receive a compliment from.

RESIGNATION. Col. Wm. B. Maun of Pennsylvania resigned his commission to-day.

THE FIRING OF THE REBELS AT COONRAD'S FERRY.

It is a remarkable fact that most of the bullet wounds received by our troops in the sleeping at their picket-posts. ambuscade at Coonrad's Ferry are in the side. The flank fire was the most destructive. The wounded in all the hospitals at and around Poolesville number 160. Several of the officers are bedded in private houses. REBEL MONEY IN ALEXANDRIA.

Some Confederate money, having been put in circulation in Alexandria, Gen. Montgomery issued an order prohibiting the use of it, under penalties. It has been withdrawn.

TREASURY NOTES ISSUED. Thirty-nine millions of the 7-30 Treasury notes have been issued.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 30, 1981.
THE HABEAS CORPUS CASE.
Deputy-Marshal Phillips represented to the Cir-

cuit Court to day that he did not serve the rule issued by that body on the 22d instant, to be served on Gen. Andrew Porter, Provost-Marshal for the and to report to the Court that the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus had been suspended for the present, by order of the President, in regard to the oldiers of the army of the United States within the District.

The Deputy Marshal respectfully disclaims all inattion to disobey or treat with disrespect the orders of the Court.

Chief Justice Dunlop delivered an opinion to the Court, as follows:

Rule to show cause against Gen. Andrew Porter Provest Marshal of the District of Columbia, why an attachment of contempt of Court, issued against him for obstructing the process of this Court, and the administration of justice under it.

The return made by Deputy-Marshal Phillips, on the 25th of October we will order to be filed, though we do not doubt our power to regard it as insufficient in aw, and to proceed against the officer who has made The existing condition of the country makes it plain that that officer is powerless against the vast military force of the Executive, subject to his will and order as Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy of the United States.

Assuming the verity of the return, which has been made on oath, the case presented is without parallel in the judicial history of the United States, and involves the free action and efficiency of the Judges of country. The President, charged by the Constitution to take care that the laws be executed, has seen fit to arrest the process of this Court, and to forbid the Deputy-Marshal to execute it.

It does not involve merely the question of the great writ of freedom, the babeas corpus.

When this rule was ordered, to give efficiency to that writ, no notice had been given by the President to the Courts or the country of such suspension here now first announced to us, and it will hardly be maintained that the suspension could be retrospective. pus, was lawfully ordered, as well as the writ on which it was founded. The facts on which the rule was ordered by the Court are assumed to be true as respects the President, because the President had them before him and has not denied them, but forhade the Deputy-Marshal to serve the rule on Gen.

Andrew Porter. The President, we think, assumes the responsibilites of the acts of Gen. Porter, set forth in the rule, and canctions them by his order to Deputy Marshal Phillips, not to serve the process on the Provest Mar-The issue ought to be, and it is, with the President; and we have no physical power to enforce the lawful process of the Court on his military subordinates. Against the President's prohibition we have exhausted every precticable remedy to up-

hold the lawful authorities of this Court.

It is therefore ordered this 30th day of October that this opinion of the Court be filed by the Clerk Taeir destination is toward Mesilla, where they exand made part of the record as explaining the grounds | peet additional reënforcements. on which we now decide not to order any further proceedings in this case.

that, notwithstanding the blow leveled at this region from Texas. Court, I do distinctly assert the following princi-

First: That the law in this country knows no

Second: That the supremacy of the civil authority over the military cannot be denied; that it has been the struggle one of their number was killed.

The Indians on the plains are now peacet tazed and respected by the Great Father of the country during the Revolutionary war.

Third: That the Court ought to be respected by every one as the guardian of the personal liberty of en in giving ready and effectual aid by that most valuable means, the writ of habeas corpus. Fourth: I therefore respectfully protest against

the right claimed to interrupt the proceedings in this

DEATH OF PRIVATE RUST.

THE BLOCKADE OF THE POTOMAC RIVER. The Pusey arrived at the Navy Yard to-day, bring-

ing dispatches from Capt. Craven.

The rebel steamer George Page has gone as far up the mouth of Quantico Creek as she can, but is not combined fleet of England, France, and Spain, yet a half a mile from the River. See is apparently aground, and if so it will require a high tide to float

hour last night, but without damage to anytody on our side.

It is believed that no vessels have within twentyfour hours run the blockade.

THE NAVAL EXPEDITION. It is certain that no one outside of the naval ex obedience to a summons from the War Depart- pedition knows where the first blow will be struck. It is probable, however, that the earliest news concerning its operations will come through Southern channels.

COL. SCOTT RETIRED.

Col. Henry L. Scott, one of the Inspectors-General, and son-in-law of Lieut.-Gen. Scott, has been PETITION IN FAVOR OF GEN. HEINTZELMAN. retired by the Army Board, owing to his physical APPLICATIONS FOR NAVAL APPOINTMENTS.

The Navy Department will take no notice of applications for places of masters or master's mates. where the ages of the applicants are not stated, and references to their last employers given.

DROPPED FROM THE ROLLS.

Capt. Henry D. Davidson of the Tennessee 1st Cavalry, having left his regiment July 1 on 30 days leave, and having failed to report for duty, has been dropped from the rolls.

SLEEPING SOLDIERS TO BE SHOT. It is understood that Gen. McClellan has issued ar order for the shooting of four soldiers found guilty of

DISORDERLY CONDUCT AT LEWINSVILLE. Some members of the 33d New-York Regiment, owing to gross misconduct to-day, got into difficulty with citizens in the neighborhood of Lewissville. Two of the former were severely injured. Gen. Hancock sent out a detachment, and promptly placed the soldiers under arrest.

MISSOURI AFFAIRS

last night. It is understood that they made a searching investigation into the affected frauds and irregularities of the Government officers of this Military Department. The result of these examinations will be made public in a few days.

JEFFERSON CITT, Tuesday, Oct. 29, 1861.

A special disputch to The St. Louis Democrat BBVS:

Gen. Prentiss, who left St. Louis on Sunday last with a force of infantry to surprise and capture the rebels at Fulton, in Calloway County, has returned, and reports that before he reached Fulton Gen. John District of Columbia, because he was ordered by the B. Henderson of the State militia had made a com President of the United States not to serve the same, promise with the rebels at Dyer's Mills, near Concord, by which he agreed that the United States would not make any arrests if the rebels would lay down their arms and return to their bomes.

Gen. Prentiss acquiesced in the compromise on the first violation of it will visit severe vengeance upon the offenders.

The rebels were 400 strong, and Gen. Henderson's force numbered 1,500. The proposition for compremise came from the rebels.

FROM DARNESTOWN.

DARNESTOWS, Tuesday, Oct. 29, 1861. The Subbath was observed as usual by Gen Banks's division; all occupations not absolute y necessary were suspended, and religious services fatigued and wors out by the rapid marches and ex-posures of the past week, enjoyed a day of calm bers fast enough. For this reason, in some parts of the

best that could be selected in this section of the State

ing and culinary purposes. present at its former locality.

showed the necessity of a corps of suppers and Mr. Adams and Mr. Dayton that it was a matter of rected a corps of workmen in advance of our return, ment then authorized Mr. Adams and Mr. Dayton has been requested to forthwith enlist a corps of 150 themselves to procure, and which the Governmen, to be attached to the division in the above capacity, with his Zouques to operate as a protective Schuyler. Perhaps a mistake has been made by force when on active duty. Capt. Collins will
shortly proceed to Philadelphia to form this corps,
arms purchased in Europe by Gen. Fremont were teo The rule in this case, therefore, whatever may be who, in addition to a complete outfit of the necessary few in number to have excited so much remainder to have excited so much reimplements, will be armed with the most approved mark. They probably refer to European arms breech-loading carbines.

yesterday. The enemy's pickets frequented the Vir-

ARRIVAL OF THE SANTA FE MAIL.

Kansas Civy, Tuesday, Cot. 29, 1861.

The Santa Fé Mail and Carson City Express

The Indians report a large body of troops march with him, but with those who should have furnished and Congress gaiters. \$110 in gold and between two California force so anxiously expected. If so, they this Court, and on its behalf, I wish it understood design, on their arrival, attacking the force in that

from a theft committed by the Utahs, in which they try in this respect, and whose plan Mr. D. Lowenthall of this city who proceeded to

ties at the hands of the agent. Surveyor-General Clark arrived safely, coming

through the States by way of Omaha. Judge Watts came in as passenger by the stage.

All is quiet here. The Santa Fé mail furnishes the following addi

tional items: About the 4th inst., a party of New honesty in the purchase of arms. I am, Sir, &c., Mexico volunteers under Capt. Mink was surprised honesty in the purchase of arms. I am, Sir, &c., at Alimosa, 35 miles below Fort Craig, by 110 Texan Private R. Rust, a member of Company A of the Rebels, and their horses stampeded. Capt. Mink De Kalb Regiment of New-York, died in camp yes- proposed to surrender his company, but his men dis- A GENERAL TRANSFER OF PRISONERS. sented, secured their horses, and retreated to Fort Craig. Subsequently, about 100 United States troops Government to Col. Martin Burke and Col. Loomis, hat and black vall.

to the President, but is not yet approved. It plaint on this score. Similar abuses exist in all the company of United States dragoons from Port Wise early hour, and ordered to prepare for embarkation.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE. THE GREAT EXPEDITION-ITS DEPARTURE-A

The GREAT EXPLEMENTS DEFACTURE—A

SPILENDID SIGHT.

FORTRES MONROR, Tuesday, Oct. 20 1361.
Vis Baltimora, Wednesday, Oct. 3, 1861.
The great fleet sailed this morning, the Wabash taking the lead at daylight, when the gan was fired as a signal, and the Cahawba bringing up the resr.

The vessels, about fifty in number, formed in line a the hurricane deck, where the roll was called for the to Wednesday no clue to the gullty parties had been to Wednesday no clue to the gullty parties had been to Wednesday no clue to the gullty parties had been to the formed by the The rebel batteries were opened upon the Marythe Capes in splendid style. The Baltic had the departure had been made at Fort Columbus, and friends of the murdered man for the discovery of Ocean Express in tow; the Vanderbilt the Great Re- Col. Loomis, Capt. Updegraff, and the other officers, sthose who committed the deed. public, and the Illinois the Golden Eagle. The were busily attending to the details of getting the morning was the most beautiful of the sesson, and prisoners' baggage in readiness, and placing and the scene the finest ever witnessed on this con- detailing the guard. The rebels Col. Pegram, "Com-

There is no news from Old Point.

TRIAL OF PIRATES AT PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 30, 1861. Eben Lane, the last of the Jeff. Davis pirates, was the Enchantress, after ber capture, he must have delayed her progress, preventing her arrival at a rebel vehement in vituperation against the Government for port; because in 16 days the vessel only made 250 their removal. A guard of about 200 regulars in miles. Lane alleges that he sailed the vessel north charge of their officers was detailed to accompany during the night and south during the day.

Thomas Quigley, David Mullens, and Edward Rockford, were convicted of piracy last evening. The schooner Specie, captured off Savannah, bound for Havana, has arrived at the Navy-Yard.

GEN. FREMONT'S PURCHASES IN EUROPE. To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribone.
Sir: The arms which Gen. Fremont bought in

Europe were: 2,000 rifles, 500 revolvers, 8 rifled cannon, with shot and shell, and 2,000,000 percussion caps. The rifles were new and of the precise pattern of the best standard rifle in use in the French army, and were made at Liege in Belgium. After Gen. Fremont's return to the United States, Alroy, Richard H.... Hagaratown. the Secretary of War, Mr. Cameron, sent an order to Mr. Adems and Mr. Dayton to purchase 20,000 more rifles of the same kind as those purchased by Gen. Fremont. Still later, Mr. Schuyler, sent to Europe as a special agent to procure arms, offered Sr. Louis, Wednesday, Oct. 30, 1861.

The Congressional Committee closed their labors as night. It is understood that they made a searching investigation into the alleged frauds and irregular of the content of the co gium, and the others in France.

The 500 revolvers purchased by Gen. Fremout were so highly approved that Mr. Schuyler sought to buy 10,000 more of the same kind.

The rifled cannon, eight in number, were 12pounders, and were made to order, and there is no better rifled cannon of its size in the service.

These were all the arms purchased by Gen. Fremont in Europe. He desired to purchase a larger quantity, at a time when areas could have been had at peace prices; and if he had been furnished the means, the very arms which Mr. Schuyler is contracting for now, to be here at some future time, would have been already in the hands of our soldiers.

Gen. Fremont paid for these new rifles \$16 each. He could have had 50,000 or 100,000 at the same price, and one lot of 10,000 French rifles was offered

at \$13 50, which have since been sold by other parties to the War Department in Washington for \$27. Gen. Fremont thought at the very first that while the country would pour forth its soldiers for the war, there would be an absolute impossibility to arm ttem, and he sought to send to the United States at once 190,000 small arms and 100 rifled cannon, together with sabers and cavalry equipments for 25,000 men. But he was not allowed to do so, and the result is that Government is buying to-day the very Murphy, rifles he proposed to buy, and at higher prices, an were generally held in the campe, and the troops, is giving \$5 and \$7 for sabers which he could have country whole regiments of cavalry and infantry The present position of the army is perhaps the await arms and equipments. But this is not the worst of it. The very few arms which Gen. Fremont did for a resting place. Water is abundantly supplied buy, amounting only to \$50,000 or \$60,000, though apby the Seneca, Muddy Creek, and their tributaries; proved by the Government, and made the samples large stubble-fields and heavy forests afford fine parade and camping grounds, as well as fuel for warm- to make, are pronounced utterly worthices; and the impression is sought to be created that he purchased Yesterday was spent in arranging the positions of and sent over all sorts of good-for-nothing trash, in regiments by brigades, at convenient distances from which all sorts of speculators made any amount of each other. The supply train will remain for the money. And this, too, in face of the fact that the Administration expressed great satisfaction with the The forced march of last week by various routes few purchases Gen. Fremont did make, and wrote to iners, to be permanently attached to this division. regret that they had not furnished him with funds to have procured larger quantities, which the Government then authorized Mr. Adams and Mr. Dayton
themselves to procure, and which the Government are buying now through the agency of Mr.
Schuler. Perhaps a mistake has been made by
Mr. Cameron and Adj. Gen. Thomas. Certainly, the
American and Mr. Adams and Mr. Dayton
Mr. Cameron and Adj. Gen. Thomas. Certainly, the
American and which the Government are buying now through the agency of Mr.
Schuler. Perhaps a mistake has been made by
Mr. Cameron and Adj. Gen. Thomas. Certainly, the
American and Adj. Gen. Thomas. Certa Arrivals from the Monocacy and the scene of the Gen. Fremont since he took command. if so, recent battle below, show that all was quiet there they should not fail to take into consideration, that ginia shore of the Potomac, and occasionally sect a to any extent, Gen. Fremont, on his arrival here, leaden compliment to our pickets on this side, but no was directed, in connection with Maj. Hagner of the serions ensualties occurred, as far as your correspond- Quartermaster's Department, to procure arms in The Santa re Man and Carson Cay Express Washington, and that he never received any portion water at Applegate's Landing, near the Highlands, designed was called upon by Messra. Easter and Bengue, and

reached here on Saturday in advance of schedule reached here and that the War Department, on being on the Jersey shore.

The deceased, from appearances, was a German, and salid throughout the Territory.

The deceased, from appearances, was a German, and salid throughout the St. Louis Arsenal for 5,000 must requisition on the St. Louis Arsenal for 5,000 must requisition on the St. Louis Arsenal for 5,000 must requisition on the St. Louis Arsenal for 5,000 must requisition on the St. Louis Arsenal for 5,000 must requisition on the St. Louis Arsenal for 5,000 must requisition on the St. Louis Arsenal for 5,000 must requisition on the St. Louis Arsenal for 5,000 must requisition on the St. Louis Arsenal for 5,000 must requisition on the St. Louis Arsenal for 5,000 must requisition on the St. Louis Arsenal for 5,000 must requisition on the St. Louis Arsenal for 5,000 must requisition on the St. Louis Arsenal for 5,000 must requisition on the St. Louis Arsenal for 5,000 must requisition on the St. Louis Arsenal for 5,000 must re The Comanches and Utahs have been locking is Gen. Fremout, who at the very outset of the war, man newspaper. here together, near Maxwell's ranche, originating comprehended the great need of our counwas to purchase large quantities of first-class arms Middletown, N. J., where the body was in keeping.

New-York, Oct. 30, 1861,

THE PUBLICATION OF ARMY ORDERS.

Gen. McClellan complains that the copying clerks from Fort Craig pursued the Rebels, overtook them, all the prisoners—military, navel, and political—in about \$40,000 mostly in diamonds. He had also n given the newspaper reporters unauthorized copies of military orders issued from the headquarters of the army of the Potomac.

There is undoubtedly some ground for just com
There is undoubted

guard to the wharf, and, with their effects, put on board a large ferry-boat, which conveyed them to the manner and robber. Governor's Island. The ferry-boat came alongside the steamboat State of Maine, which had been and was, therefore, not likely to 2ssociate very intimodore" Barron, and the other Hatterns Inlet exiles of all ranks were bard at work packing their effects with their own hands, in the absence of the faithful contrabands who, in a sunnier clime, would have performed the ungrateful office for them. Marshal Kane and the other prominent prisoners were very the prisoners on the State of Maine, and these being formed in double lines, the prisoners were marched between them to the boat. When all were safe on board the lines were cast off, and the noble steamer moved away from the wharf with her load of nearly 800 prisoners and 300 soldiers. Orders for the release of ten sailors, and Messrs. Shields, Gilchrist, and Schaffer, prisoners in Lafayette, were received by Murray yesterday morning, but Officer Sampson, who was charged with the delivery of the order to Col. Burke, reached the fort some time after the parties had left. The following is a list of the prisoners transferred from Fort Lafayette yesterday:

w. Vanhville, Te

without. If he has been compelled to purchase poor lence at the bands of persons unknown to the Jury. September. Immediately on his return home, the undersigned ect additional recinforcements.

The Indians report a large body of troops march.

The Indians report a large body of troops march.

The Indians report a large body of troops march. country, the last to be blamed in this matter of arms, taining a finger-ring marked Levi ----, and a Ger-

Comanches followed to obtain their property, and in the struggle one of their number was killed.

The Indians on the plains are now peaceably dis-

arms, hawkied about by speculators, or all rolls of from Germany, via Southampton, in the steamship qualities, and at all sorts of prices. Nor would we have seeing at this day regiments of cavalry without here was special, and altogether with German Jews.

Bayaria, on the 20th of September. His business per seminant to declare that he was not in any shape or manise smillsted with this second rewspaper enterprise, from which and the property of the control of the N.Y. Stants-Zeitzag, it is due that here was special, and altogether with German Jews.

Bayaria, on the 20th of September. His business gentleman to declare that he was not in any shape or manise smillsted with this second rewspaper enterprise, from which The Santa Fé mail furnishes the following addi there have been any opportunity for blaming Gen. He left in company with a strange man, of a sometional items: About the 4th inst., a party of New-tional items: About the 4th inst. Deceased was last seen crossing the Jersey ferry

to this city in company with a woman, apparently

early hour, and ordered to prepare for embarkation.

Everything being in readinces, the Fort Lafayette prisoners, to the number of 109, were brought under guard to the wharf and with their effects part of the state of the weath of his friend, and got decoyed into the net of

chartered by Government, and was lying with steam mately with Americans, from which it is inferred up alongside the wharf at Fort Columbus, and the that he met his death at the hands of some foreigner.

LOCAL POLITICS.

THE CASE OF MR. R. B. CONOLLY. To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sin: I beg your pardon for omitting to state in ny letter, which you were so kind as to publish yesterday, that among the conditions of the bargain between Mr. Thur-low Weed, George Law, John Pettigrew, and Issue Sherman of the first part, and Mr. Richard B. Conolly of the second lature, the tax payers of the City of New-York to the contrary

an Alderman in December next, provided the Republicans of the Mineteenth Ward can now be got to awallow Couplly.

Your obedient servant,

New-York, Oct. 30, SPECTATOR. SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. Sin: My attention has been called to the commu-

at the Aster House, in the presence of Mr. Weed and others named, and that I agreed to vote " atom;" on City Railroad questions, and also for Gov. Morgan for United States Senator. I pronounce this statement, in wholesale and detail, atroclously false and without the slightest ground for justification or belief. I declare that I have given no pledge of any kind to any man or set of men, either to secure my nomination or to I been spoken to or otherwise addressed upon any question, cow, amashing the cars. Two passengers were except by an association, in reference to the license laws and killed and several wounded. One of the killed is "the Patriotic Union League," of which John Commerford is named Valentine and belongs to this city. The name while you do not vouch for the truth of the statements, they come from one " who ought to know," and who positively alleges that they are correct. Since you place your informant in this position, and ignorance cannot be alleged in his behalf, I brand him as the delib-

erate and willful atterer of wholesale falsehood.

I was indersed by the Republican Convention solely because my position on the war and my prompt efforts to sustain the Government were deemed by the patriotic members of that body to entitle me to the support of the people, without regard to party divisions.

On the subject of City Railroads—I voted against George

Law's Gridiron, and have over consistently opposed a railroad in Broadway, and shell, under all circumstances, be opposed to that use of this great thoroughfare. I am in favor of additional city reilroads, because I think the necessities of city travel demand them, but they should only be granted under stegrate provisions for the public protection. I believe they should not be laid in any part of Broadway from Fourteenth saved, but the loss to the contractors will be serious. street to the Battery. So far as this will be voting "right" The logs by the destruction of the building amounts on City Railroads, I may be relied on. The Broadway Rail- to \$20,000, but is insured. road operators of last Winter are actively working in my district against me, as they would stop at nothing to secure the of expect that they will be n strained by any consideration of truth or decemey in their rescally efforts to accomplish my defeat. New-York, Oct. 30, 1961.

SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT .- The Twenty first Ward held a very large meeting at their rooms on Mon-day evening isst, at least +0 being present, and a resolution was offered repudinting the action of the Senatorial Conven-tion in patting in semination Richard B Connelly, and indersing and pledging the Ward to sustain and vote for the Unjou nominee, John J. Phelps. The resolution was adopted nearly unsulmously, and amid great entire insm.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

To the Editor of The N. V. Tribune. Sin: The candidates in this District are Peter Mec-Sin: The candidates in this District are Peter Mechan, and Texans had arrived at Mazatlan, on their ham, and George Whitefield, Usion. Mechan was formerly a contractor, but now keeps what is called a "bonded warehouse," or, in otherwords, a rometiop of an inferior class. He is supported by Mr. Farley and the whole crowd of contractors and jubbers who are attached to the Aldermania falleg and its fortones. McCalle is a professional politician, house-trader, and rameshop keeper. There is nothing in his past or present listory that should induce housed and respectable voters to give him their support. The streng interest taken in his success by these attached to the schemes of the Albery Lobbyists and corruptionists, is evidence that they consider him a faithful tool that is ready at any time to do their bidding. Mr. Whitefield is a mason and builder—anna of property, and deeply interested in the economical administration of our State Government. He is a Republican in politics, has never held office, and is in favor of the "vigor-mes prosecution of the war." No apright citizen in the procession of the war." No apright citizen in the procession of the war." No apright citizen in the second of the war." No apright citizen in the second of the war." No apright citizen in the second of the war." No apright citizen in the second of the war." No apright citizen in the second of the war." XVDh District, which is composed of the Nineteenth Ward, will ever regret having cast his vote for George White-

A LETTER FROM DR. SCHIRMER.

Sin. In your issue of the 29th inst, a statement is

the following note, the original of which is hereby annexed, to

the following note, the original of which is included to the editors of the print in question:
"To the Editors of the National Zeitung.
"Gentlaums: In remitting you the balance of my promised pecunisry aid to the National Zeitung. I disclaim any further connection with your paper, and decline the sending to me of any subsequent issues.

"Respectfully yours.
"WILLIAM SCHIRMER, M. D.

" New-York, Sept. 13, 1861." "New-York, Sept. 13, 1861."

The undersigned has never been a member of "The Rebel Club in Fourth avenue," has never received a direct intima-

tion of its existence, or an invitation to join or visit the same, and knowledly never set foot in a place where such conclutes posed to the whites, having received their annuities at the hands of the agent.

City of Mainz, in the Grand Duchy of Heese.

It appears that Mr. Fellner arrived in this city have been held.

As the undersigned has taken the liberty to allude in the arms, hawkled about by speculators, of all corts of arms, hawkled about by speculators.

saddles or sabers, nor rides coming so slowly to sol- He put up at the Prescott House for some time, but has originated the National Zeitung. It is to be presumed diers ready to shoulder them. Least of all, would there have been any opportunity for blaming Gen.

He left in company with a strange man, of a some
Zeitang was to be heatile to the Union, to the Democratic

New-York, Sept. 50, 1061.

POLITICAL COMBINATIONS.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. Sin: Your paper of yesterday contains the follow

nections, and also vote for Gov. Morgan for U. S. Sonaton ext year. Your obedient servant, SPECTATER. "New-York, Oct. 29, 1851."

This is wholly incorrect so far as I am concerned. I as never attended or heard of any such meeting, and I has nothing about it except by seeing this communication in T TREMUSE. I have never bad anything to do, directly or in rectly, with city railroads, nor have I ever conversed with Mr-Connelly about his penduation or election, or on the of United States Senator. New York, Oct. 30, 1361.

SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT .- The nomin Mr. Washington Smith by the Republicans and Ghiou ard organizations of the Vich Senatorial District with is-shiftly mithed by a mass meeting at Irving Hall, to markow raning. See advertisement.

MR. COLLIN.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribine.

Sire: In the list you published of the candidates of the People's Union party, you errous onely classed Mr. Edward Collin as a Denborre.

Collin as a Demosre.

Mr. Edward Collin is a Republican. He has been a negative of the Republican Control Committee since the organization of the Republican party. By giving this statement, publicity, you will oblige to the Collins of the Republican party. By giving this statement, publicity, you will oblige to the Collins of the Coll FOR HONDURAS, -Mr. E. F. Williams , of Green

point has now in construction a large scow h ten acquitted on the ground that being the navigator of the Enchantress, after her capture, he must have decertainties of Fort Morgan casemates, and some were
notorious claim of McSpedon & Eaker for printing for the
in 120 feet long, 26 feet in breadth, and five 1, 20 Record Commission should be put through in the next Legis depth of hold, is heavily coppered, and will carry lature, the tax payers of the City of New-York to the contrary notwithstanding.

It is also understood that McSpedon himself is to be elected an Alderman in December next, provided the Republicans of the bark James Welsb. She has a temporary keel, and will be provided with lee-boards. will be the property of the Hondaras Railroad Company.

ENLISTENTS FOR THE REGULAR SERVICE.-Lieut. John W. Jones passed through Troy last evening nestion in The Termens of this day, stating that my with 85 recruits for the 12th Infantry, at Fort Harn Indonsement by the Republican Convention was "contrived" lilton, making 105 raised by him at Burlington, Vt.,

Railroad Accident.

TWO KILLED—SEVERAL WOUNDED.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Oct. 30, 1861.

An accident occurred hiet night on the Northern ture votes since I have been placed in the field-nor have Central Railroad near York. The train ran over a of the other is unknown; he is a man of about 35 years of age, with the initials E. V. on his watch.

He had in his possession one of Perham's excursion tickets, from New-York to Baltimore and back. He is of fair complexion, with blue eyes, light bair and mustache, and goatce of the same color. He has also an anchor in India ink on his left arm. He was dressed in a drab cassimere coat and satin vest.

Craig, was burnt this afternoon. A number of floors were occupied by various contractors of army cloths, haverencks, etc. A large smount of goods were

Large Fire in Philadelphia.

The extensive factory on the corner of Twelfth

and Washington streets, belonging to the estate of

Capt. John H. Lendrun, Ueided States Army, ded yesterday in this city. He was a native of Connecticut.

The steamer Narragansett was at Acapulco on the 27th. From California.

The steamer Panama arrived yesterday from Mazatlan 14th. She brought \$140,000 in treasure. She reports the United States sloop-of-war St. Marys at

Lucas. There was a terrible gale at Mazatlan on the With There was a terrible gale at Mazatlan on the Sala, all the blowing down houses and wresking vessels, among them the brig Rolling Wave of New-York.

Gen. Shields was at Mazatlan on the 13th inst. He declines a Brigadier-Generalship. He is encouraging gone plan for Irish emigration to the Western States of Mexico.

Several Texans had arrived at Mazatlan, on their

The Arabia Outward Bound

The steamship Arabia sailed at 8i o'clock morning, with eight passengers for Halifax eight for Liverpool. She takes out no specie.

WHEAT dull; sales 17,000 boah. Amoer o tougan at \$1.05; 32, 20,000 bosh. Milwankee Club on private terms 4,000 bosh. White Canada on private terms. Corns steady and in fair decreased 13,000 bosh. at 41c. Canat. Francistra from at 20c. on Corn. 25c. on Wheat, to New-York. Imports 20,000 bosh. Februs, 226,000 bosh. Wheat, 257,000 bosh. Corn. Spronts 275 bbis. Flour, 253,000 bosh. Wheat, 85,000 bosh.

Cambridge Cattle Market.

Reported son Tux N. Y. Tribune, 81 Guo. Repp.

October 30, 1881.

Whole number of Cattle at market 1, 301; about 908
Respect and 430 Stores, consisting of Working Ozen, Milab.

Boever, and 430 Stores, consisting of Working Oren, Mich.
Cows. and one, two, and three year-olds.
PRICES OF MARKET BEEF.—EAVIN. \$5 150 \$6; first quality.
\$5 2.0 \$45.00; second quality. \$5; third quality. \$5 20 \$6.00; second quality.
PRICES OF STORE CAVELE.—Working Ozen, per pair, from
\$35 to \$121.50; Cows and Calves, from \$20, \$50 to \$10, \$10.00;
Yearlings. \$70.85; Two-year-olds. \$14.00;
\$14.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00;
\$15.00

Sit to \$17.

Sheep and Lambs, 5,600 at market; prices in lots, \$2.50 each; extra, \$3, \$3.25, \$3.37, or from — to — \$5 gring Lambs, pene.

Beneza From Each State.

Cattle, Sh'p & L'he, Calves, Horses, Sw. 1,320 1,630 300

Total 1.500 5.500 Ph. Pelis, 75 120 des. Livice. P Ib; Tallow, 6:00je. P Ib; Pelis, 75 981 Hides. 10-10. P In; Tallow, ourse. P In. each. Call Sains. 70-0. P In. N. II.—Beef Extra and First quality include nothing but the N. II.—Beef Extra and First quality include nothing a doc the best, large, fat, stall fed Oxen. Second quality includes the best grave fed Oxen, the best stall-fed Cows, and the vest three heat grave fed Oxen, the best stall-fed Cows, and the vest three principles. Ordinary consists of Bulls and the release of grave fed Science.

SHEET-Extra includes Comets, and when the se of infector

burg.

REMARKE. There is not much change to note in the market this week. The number of cattle is not quite so large. First quality for there are a secret. Sales, were about the same as least week; a few pair soil for the 25° p cat, we notice of as last week; a few pair soil for the 25° p cat, we notice of a sales above that price. Huyers for a sali fat beaf was quite animerous, and they were picking was the heat at a slight advance, leaving the parcor to both and at a decline, or taken to Brighton to morrow.